

(B) the number of Federal and State investigations, prosecutions, and convictions in the prior 12-month period related to child exploitation.

(Pub. L. 110–401, title I, § 106, Oct. 13, 2008, 122 Stat. 4238.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Government Performance and Results Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), probably means the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, Pub. L. 103–62, Aug. 3, 1993, 107 Stat. 285, which enacted section 306 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, sections 1115 to 1119, 9703, and 9704 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and sections 2801 to 2805 of Title 39, Postal Service, amended section 1105 of Title 31, and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 1101 and 1115 of Title 31. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1993 Amendment note set out under section 1101 of Title 31 and Tables.

### § 17617. Authorization of appropriations

#### (a) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter—

- (1) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;
- (2) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;
- (3) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
- (4) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2012; and
- (5) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2013.

#### (b) Availability

Funds appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 110–401, title I, § 107, Oct. 13, 2008, 122 Stat. 4241.)

#### SUBCHAPTER II—ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO COMBAT CHILD EXPLOITATION

### § 17631. Additional regional computer forensic labs

#### (a) Additional resources

The Attorney General shall establish additional computer forensic capacity to address the current backlog for computer forensics, including for child exploitation investigations. The Attorney General may utilize funds under this subchapter to increase capacity at existing regional forensic laboratories or to add laboratories under the Regional Computer Forensic Laboratories Program operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

#### (b) Purpose of new resources

The additional forensic capacity established by resources provided under this section shall be dedicated to assist Federal agencies, State and local Internet Crimes Against Children task forces, and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in preventing, investigating, and prosecuting Internet crimes against children.

#### (c) New computer forensic labs

If the Attorney General determines that new regional computer forensic laboratories are required under subsection (a) to best address existing backlogs, such new laboratories shall be established pursuant to subsection (d).

#### (d) Location of new labs

The location of any new regional computer forensic laboratories under this section shall be

determined by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Regional Computer Forensic Laboratory National Steering Committee, and other relevant stakeholders.

#### (e) Report

Not later than 1 year after October 13, 2008, and every year thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Congress on how the funds appropriated under this section were utilized.

#### (f) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 2009 through 2013, \$2,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 110–401, title II, § 201, Oct. 13, 2008, 122 Stat. 4241.)

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**§ 17701. Findings**

The Congress finds, on this, the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the following:

(1) NASA is and should remain a multi-mission agency with a balanced and robust set of core missions in science, aeronautics, and human space flight and exploration.

(2) Investment in NASA's programs will promote innovation through research and development, and will improve the competitiveness of the United States.

(3) Investment in NASA's programs, like investments in other Federal science and technology activities, is an investment in our future.

(4) Properly structured, NASA's activities can contribute to an improved quality of life, economic vitality, United States leadership in peaceful cooperation with other nations on challenging undertakings in science and technology, national security, and the advancement of knowledge.

(5) NASA should assume a leadership role in a cooperative international Earth observations and research effort to address key research issues associated with climate change and its impacts on the Earth system.

(6) NASA should undertake a program of aeronautical research, development, and where appropriate demonstration activities with the overarching goals of—

(A) ensuring that the Nation's future air transportation system can handle up to 3 times the current travel demand and incorporate new vehicle types with no degradation in safety or adverse environmental impact on local communities;

(B) protecting the environment;

(C) promoting the security of the Nation; and

(D) retaining the leadership of the United States in global aviation.

(7) Human and robotic exploration of the solar system will be a significant long-term undertaking of humanity in the 21st century

and beyond, and it is in the national interest that the United States should assume a leadership role in a cooperative international exploration initiative.

(8) Developing United States human space flight capabilities to allow independent American access to the International Space Station, and to explore beyond low Earth orbit, is a strategically important national imperative, and all prudent steps should thus be taken to bring the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle and Ares I Crew Launch Vehicle to full operational capability as soon as possible and to ensure the effective development of a United States heavy lift launch capability for missions beyond low Earth orbit.

(9) NASA's scientific research activities have contributed much to the advancement of knowledge, provided societal benefits, and helped train the next generation of scientists and engineers, and those activities should continue to be an important priority.

(10) NASA should make a sustained commitment to a robust long-term technology development activity. Such investments represent the critically important "seed corn" on which NASA's ability to carry out challenging and productive missions in the future will depend.

(11) NASA, through its pursuit of challenging and relevant activities, can provide an important stimulus to the next generation to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(12) Commercial activities have substantially contributed to the strength of both the United States space program and the national economy, and the development of a healthy and robust United States commercial space sector should continue to be encouraged.

(13) It is in the national interest for the United States to have an export control policy that protects the national security while also enabling the United States aerospace industry to compete effectively in the global market place and the United States to undertake cooperative programs in science and human space flight in an effective and efficient manner.

(Pub. L. 110-422, § 2, Oct. 15, 2008, 122 Stat. 4781.)

## SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 110-422, § 1(a), Oct. 15, 2008, 122 Stat. 4779, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 2459f-1, 2459j, 16727, and 16761 of this title, and section 8905a of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 2459f-1 of this title] may be cited as the 'National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008'."

**§ 17702. Definitions**

In this chapter:

**(1) Administrator**

The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of NASA.

**(2) NASA**

The term "NASA" means the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**(3) NOAA**

The term "NOAA" means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.